

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
The Story of the
Christmas Season

What a Woman
Expects
for Christmas

SOMETHING that betokens individuality, you may be sure, something that she may find useful. Such a gift as the ones listed here—moderate in prices, suitable for any woman.

Full Page, South Room.

Silk Petticoat, \$5.95

A practical style that is at the same time attractive, is made of taffeta silk, edged with a wide flounce headed with two tucks, edged with plaited ruffles.

Brasiere, \$2.50
One of many excellent gifts. Brasieres are made of Cluny pattern lace and washable satin. It is finished with dainty ribbon rosettes and front fastening.

Corset Bag, \$1.50

For travel or home use this will be found serviceable. An exquisitely gift-wrapped. The lace of China silk, hand embroidered with flowers.

Corduroy Robe, \$7.50
Very serviceable and cosily warm is this robe which is fastened with buttons and loops, and provided with narrow belt and buckle; lined throughout of generous width.

Philippine Nightgown, \$2.95
The delicate needlework with which this is elaborately made is truly beautiful. The embroidery pattern is more than usually elaborate. Ribbon bows.

Hand Embroidered Satin Bodice, \$1
This is a charming style to wear with a lace bodice. Of good quality washable satin, hand embroidered in French knot design; topped with Cluny pattern lace.

Knitted Slippers, \$1.50
Warm and comfortable for bedroom wear, knitted of colored yarn with tops through which is laced ribbon to match. Sewable soles: wool inner soles.

Trot Vest, \$2.50
Every woman likes to purchase numbers of practical garments in her lingerie supply, and embroidered French top and narrow shoulder straps.

Undouir Cap, 85c
Frilly and becoming in colors to match negligees or house dresses. Made of lace, placed between two rows of lace. The crown is topped with a little bow.

Envelope Chemise, \$1.25
Fresh colored tissue of fine quality is used in material; with fine stitching and embroidery in pastel colors. Ribbon border to match. Full page, South Room.

RED CROSS GIFTS BY MILLIONS GO TO AID WARRIOR

Five States of the Middle West Send Out Flood of Supplies.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
What has the Red Cross done? What is the record of its accomplishments? How many sweaters, for instance, have the thousands of knitting women in the middle west completed? Where have these sweaters gone? What is being done?

The accomplishment is great. The record is splendid. The 600 Red Cross chapters in the five states of the mid-west are rising magnificently to the emergency.

Every week the inflow of completed garments and other supplies to Red Cross headquarters increases in quantity.

Every week Red Cross headquarters—which now occupy most of our buildings here in Chicago—are sending out to the soldiers and sailors of the republic an increasing supply.

287,377 Gifts in Month.

In October the central headquarters went to France and to various camps and cantonments in the United States not less than 103,277 knitted garments, in November the number more than doubled, and in December the total of 287,377 separate pieces.

Take the single but important item of sweaters. In the last two weeks the central headquarters announced the following:

To Great Lakes Naval Training
Station 11,685
To Camp Grant 11,685
To Camp Custer 7,230
To Camp Dodge 7,185
To Camp Robinson, Sparke, Wis. 312
To aviation camp, Rantoul, Ill. 866
To France 2,682

Since then, among other shipments, 1,000 additional garments have been sent to Camp Grant, 5,000 to the Great Lakes Naval Station, and 5,115 to Camp Dodge at Des Moines, Ia.

These figures take no account of the scores of thousands of knitted socks, mufflers, wristlets, and helmets which have also gone to the fighting men at home and abroad.

Vast Supplies Come In.

One has but to visit the receiving rooms of Red Cross headquarters and see the great piles of packing cases and cartons full of all sorts of knitted garments, surgical supplies, and hospital clothing, which arrive by express and freight every day, to realize how magnificently the women of the mid-west are doing their part.

At the service of the Red Cross headquarters, under the direction of Bruce Smith and Frank Hubbard, are handling these great shipments in a prompt, efficient, and business-like way. A large corps of people, both paid and volunteers, is at work—everytime work is frequenting, checking, and sorting the cases coming in.

In various big rooms scores of white uniforms are inspecting, wrapping, and labeling the various kinds of supplies. Then they are turned over to the packers, who send a constant stream of filled boxes and cartons down to the shipping rooms.

It is the ambition of headquarters, which they have hopes of soon realizing, to further expedite shipments so that nothing sent in by the chapters and in the buildings more than a week before it is started on its way to France.

For the Christmas season the central headquarters has undertaken a great drive to add another million to its membership in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Nebraska, and Iowa.

200,000 Christmas Packets.

In addition to its work for the central headquarters have within the last few weeks completed the packing and sending to cantonments and abroad of more than 300,000 Christmas packets.

One may get a further idea of the tremendous way in which the work of

HE WINS
The Widow's Suit Against the
Major Is History Now.



WIDOW LOSES; MEN ABOUT TOWN AND MAJOR HAPPY

Jury at Geneva Finds No Case of Intrigue or Even Sweet Blarney.

Amid breathless silence yesterday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock the Geneva jury in the \$25,000 breach of promise suit of Mrs. Loretta Montanye against Maj. George D. Sherman returned a verdict for the major.

There was nothing in the evidence, they said, to convince them the major had intruded Mrs. Montanye's heart, nor that he had even indulged in the minor infidelity.

Mrs. Montanye pressed her handkerchief to her eyes and hurried from the courtroom.

Big Time in Century Club.

The major strides to telephone.

"Give me the Century club," he ordered. But the line was busy. The Century is the bon-ton club of Elgin and our Geneva correspondent opined there would be great doings there last night. All the men-about-town belong.

The vote yesterday was: Yes—An-dam, Woodhill, Novak, Bowler, Ellin, Son, Roeder, Byrne, and O'Toole. Nays—Krumdick, Horse, Smith, Long, and Clark.

Long Will Fight It.

Ad. Long served notice he would oppose the ordinance when the council is asked to pass on it. It is to go to the council on Monday.

The ordinance still allows jazz bands, and I am against them," said Ad. Long.

"With no dancing you won't have jazz bands," said Ald. Bowler.

Plan Collection Tax.

Method of collecting the tax, which is to be paid in two cents on every dollar spent in a cabaret, was voted down.

"The ordinance still allows jazz bands, and I am against them," said Ald. Long.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Wre appeared before Judge Stark yesterday.

Mrs. De Wre, who is 63 years old, had caused her husband's arrest for failure to contribute to her support and for having deserted her some months ago.

"The trouble is Charlie won't work, and when I scolded him for it, he just packed up his things and walked out," said Mrs. De Wre.

"It's no good, your honor. She nags so I just can't live with that woman; no one can."

The Judgment.

"O, yes, you can," answered the court, "and what is more, you are going back to her today and the order of the court is that instead of you two going to court and quarreling, you read books and newspapers to one another."

"But the old lady can't read English; she only reads German," said the defendant.

"All right, then," said the court, "you shall do the reading. Now, go pack your things and go back to her, both of you and report here, both of you, next Thursday evening."

"The judge made this thing is for him, but I am not going to argue with him, but I know what's going to be done when I get back," said Ad. Wre later while packing his trunk at 2722 Indiana avenue.

"She Says, Says She."

"She has started already. I went to her at 2330 Wallace street after court and she says to me 'Here's a dime. Go get your trunk and if you ain't back here by 7 o'clock there will be trouble.' Now, how is a man going to live with a woman like that?"

"Half an hour later a reporter called at the De Wre home. The old man whispered that he had got home on time."

"Why aren't you reading to your wife?"

"O, h—, I started to—but she said she was too tired."

"Yes, and what is more, I am going to bed right away, and so are you," said Mrs. De Wre.

And they did.

THREE NORTHERN LEAGUE MEETINGS.

Three meetings are planned for this week by the Northern League of Chicago. They are: Tuesday, 3 p.m., Portage Park school, 2330 W. 107th street; Wednesday, 2:30 p.m., Frances Willard school, Forty-ninth street and St. Lawrence avenue; same date, 3 p.m., Denison school, Adams street and Springfield avenue.

ROTARY CLUB DINNER.

The annual Christmas show of the Rotary Club of Chicago closed in the Hotel Sherman last night with a "capacity house" attendance.

Hours of business, until Christmas Day, 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Mandel Brothers
The Christmas Star Beautiful

Introducing the latest novelty produced by a famous manufacturer:

Kayser's Italian silk 'mandarin' bloomers —at this store "first," in Chicago

This because we have proved the worth of "Kayser's" underwear—know the worthy reasons for its immense success—and are ready to adopt, almost without question, any new style the maker recommends.



Mandel Brothers is Chicago headquarters for Kayser's Italian silk underwear and other Italian silk products.

With the advent of tighter skirts, the bloomer became the vogue. Italian silk is especially suited for bloomers—a petticoat substitute economical and long wearing.

Kayser's underwear is absolutely pure silk—no weighting. It is made from correct tailored patterns, without any shrinking of materials.

Mandarin bloomer in Japanese embroidered effect and ruffled; taupe, emerald, or navy; Russian green, navy; \$7.50. Third floor.

Mandarin bloomer in braided novelty effects; ruffles; taupe, navy, emerald, or emerald; Russian green, navy; \$12.50. Third floor.

CITY FATHERS AMPUTATE, BUT CABARET LIVES

Dancing by Patrons Is
Barred; Jazz
Remains.

After weeks of discussion the city council committee on license has recommended a plan for allowing cabaret to live.

The committee yesterday recommended for passage an ordinance licensing modified cabarets. It prohibits dancing by patrons in these places, but permits vaudeville, ice skating, etc., provided they are given on license.

The provisions of the ordinance are to pay an annual license fee of from \$350 to \$1,500. A commission is to pass on the fitness of each place which applies for a cabaret license.

Two weeks ago the committee recommended an ordinance abolishing cabarets entirely, but later reconsidered its decision.

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WHITE TELLS HOW POLITICIANS AND POLICE LOOT CITY

Lieutenant Bares Sordid Graft and Vice Under Ex-Chief Healey.

(Continued from first page.)

White's own command, were named by the witness as the collectors from whom he received his precinct. He identified the alleged Skidmore collection list as one headed by the notator, "Dr. Cook," and said that Dr. Cook was the name Skidmore went by among the syndicate members and their lieutenants.

TELLS OF DOUBLE CROSSING.

He told of police and vice interests having control of "one-half" of the members of the collection and protection gang. He quoted Costello as declaring that Barry was collecting on his own hook and not playing square with his fellow collection agents.

White's recital of police and political corruption required more than three hours.

The witness was questioned by Judge Elect Frank Johnston Jr., who is conducting the investigation of the case. The three attorneys for the defense, John J. Healy, Clarence S. Darrah, and Charles E. Erbstein, fought the introduction of every damaging statement.

FIGHT TO BAR GREEN BOOK.

There was an especially hard effort made to prevent the introduction of the green book and lists of resorts as evidence. Judge Sabatti ruled they were admissible and they were placed on the record. They were read to the jury by Assistant State's Attorney George B. Hart.

When the court hearing closed for the day White was nearing the end of his direct testimony. He will be cross-examined this morning.

Prosecutor Johnston started his questioning with queries concerning the police experience of the Lieutenant. White testified that he had been on the force since 1894, that he had known his former chief for many years and was with him at Hyde Park that he had not been in touch with Skidmore and Barry when he was stationed at the Desplaines street station in 1903. He said he had known Costello twenty-three years, meeting him first when Costello was a reporter at the old Englewood police station.

BACKED RODGER MARCY.

He told of calling upon Costello in 1914 to ask Costello's help politically or Rodger Marcy, then a candidate for the state legislature.

"Did you have any talk with Costello in regard to being transferred in 1916?" asked Mr. Hart.

"Yes. In September I asked him about the chances of being transferred from the Forty-first precinct to either the Twenty-seventh or the First precinct. I told him I had spoken to Marcy about it."

Q.—Did you have another talk with Costello about transfer? A.—Yes, and I was transferred to the Twenty-eighth precinct (Lake street) on Dec. 2.

Q.—Did you have a conversation with Costello on the day before your transfer? A.—Yes. I had called up to the chief's office, and on the same day I heard from Costello. He called me up right after I was notified to appear at the chief's office.

Q.—What did he say? A.—He asked if I had heard from the chief's office. I said "Yes," and he said, "When you have reported over there, come to my office."

OWED JOB TO COSTELLO.

Q.—Did you go to Costello's office? A.—Yes. He showed me a list of fifteen lieutenants trying to get assigned to the Twenty-eighth precinct. He said, "I picked you out."

Q.—Now, what else did Costello say on that occasion? A.—He said the chief was interested in a gambling place at 1807 West Madison street and to let it go along. He gave me a list of places that should be raided. He mentioned 1645 West Madison street, 1648, 1650, and 1840 West Madison. He said to keep an eye on them and put them out of business, especially 1645, and run the business down to 1807.

Q.—Did he say anything else? A.—He said that Hartford and the chief were interested in that place. He spoke about Marcy, too, and said to get a list of places in which he was interested so as to take care of him. Q.—Did he say anything about the collection money from 1897? A.—Yes, he said it gave up \$50 a week and Skidmore looked after that. He said Skidmore took care of Detective Johnson, head of the chief's gambling squad, and gave him \$15 a week, and that the remaining \$35 went to the lieutenant to be split with Barry.

COSTELLO ON THE JOB.

Q.—How soon after you reported to the Lake street station did Costello appear? A.—About an hour afterward.

Q.—Did you see Costello the next day? A.—Yes, he gave me a list of the places they hung out. He said he had helped the chief by giving him such information and that might as well give it to me direct.

Q.—Did he say anything further about the pickpockets? A.—Yes, he said he got his list from Skidmore.

The witness said he had been called to Barry after he came on the night of his arrival at the Lake street station. He said that Barry told him about the place at 1807 and that the chief was interested in it.

Q.—What else? A.—He said they had been getting \$50 from the place, but that Skid looked after Johnson. He said he and my predecessor, Lieutenant Hartford, always split the \$50 evenly.

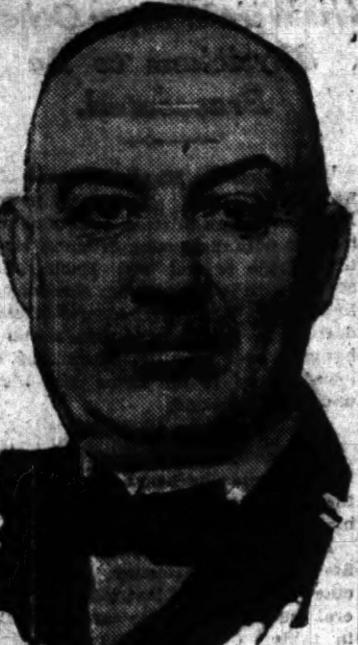
OLD BARRY WORKS UNDER YOU.

As in Sergeant Barry. Q.—What was his position and duty? A.—He was senior detective sergeant and he had charge and gave orders to the detective sergeants and their clothes men. He controlled the morale squad and had charge of same.

Q.—What else? A.—Barry and me were on the morale squad, we

HISTORIAN

Ex-Lieutenant Who Narrates Rise and Fall of Police Graft on West Side.



Former Lieut. of Costello

money? A.—Yes, on Dec. 22 in his office at 109 North Dearborn street. He gave me \$15 and said it was from 1807 West Madison street. I put it in my pocket.

Q.—What were you doing in Costello's office? A.—I had gone up there to tell him about a conversation I had with Homer Galpin. I told him Galpin had walked me into his office and said "To the chief, I believe, when the chief is away." He said he wanted me to meet him with Walker and Roger Marcy. He said Walker represented Alex Todd, committeeman of the Fourteenth ward. He said, "Keep in touch with Roger Marcy, my friend."

Q.—What did Costello say? A.—He said to get a list from Marcy as soon as possible.

The witness said he went back to the station and gave him the \$15 he had collected to Marcy's. Barry. He said he went to Costello's office the following morning again, and there met Skidmore. He said Costello gave him a list of places and said they were Dr. Cook's list, meaning Skidmore's. He said Costello told him that 25 per cent of the collections on the list went to the lieutenant and 75 per cent went higher up.

Q.—Accuses "Homer and Marcy." A.—He gave me another list," continued the witness. "It was marked H. and M., meaning Homer and Marcy. He said it was a list of places they collected and that Mayor Costello was the collector."

Q.—Was Skidmore there? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did Costello give you any other money? A.—He gave me \$30 from Skidmore for a place at Honore and Madison streets and \$10 from 1807 West Madison. He said he got it from 1807 West Madison. He said he got it from Skidmore.

Q.—Did you see Barry? A.—Yes, that night, after roll call. He said he collected \$25 from Laflin and Madison streets (Mary Ann the Gun's place) and \$20 from Billy Goldin's place and \$20 more from some place I don't recall, and \$25 from 1838 West Madison. He also had collected \$40 from Mike Fritzel's cafe and saloon. He said this last had to be on the way, as Jim Hartford was entitled to one share. I said to Jim Hartford, "When he made up the list, he made it up to me."

Q.—How much did the rest amount

Q.—Did Costello ever give you any

Q.—Did

ONCE MADE GLAD
BY GOOD FELLOW,
HE TURNS TABLEBoy Tells How Children
Were Saved from
Sorrow.Eight years ago this Christmas eve
the children who lived with their mother
in a couple of rooms in a tenement
building prepared for Christmas morning.
All but one of them, the oldest, believed him to be a tramp. He was a tramp,
indeed, but an old saint, who had come
home before daylight. It was his mission
for the oldest, trying to be happy and yet feeling so blue
over thinking of the morning's disappointment.It was a cold night, and the supply
of fuel was low. The children had
gone to bed early to keep warm. They
wanted to stay awake, to surprise Santa
as all of them except the big brother,
who wanted to go to sleep to forget
Christmas, but couldn't. He will tell
you himself, but couldn't. He will tell
you himself."I was 12 years old then," wrote
M. W. E. "My father had died within
the year and my mother was left to
support the family. We never had
so poor before or since, and I knew
there wasn't going to be any Santa
 Claus at our house. My mother had
told me that night, but we didn't have
the heart to tell the kids, who would
have been broken-hearted."

But Santa Claus Comes.

As we were in bed, three of us to
bed, some one knocked on the door.
It was up at the top of the house, in
the rear, and we hadn't been expecting
anybody. My mother, who hadn't
gone to bed, opened the door. There
was a man and a woman, loaded down
with packages. They were Good Fellows.It was assumed like a fairy tale. It was
the first year of the Good Fellows and
the name wasn't so well known as it is now.
I don't think the kids were
as happy as I was. They had expected
a miracle. We knew—or we
thought—that there wasn't any
miracle any more. I remember my sis-
ter Helen—she must have been about
4—told them: "You ain't Santa.
You got a red coat." But they were
willing to accept the substitute.
Mother was as surprised and happy
as she couldn't keep from crying.

Now He Will Serve.

Please excuse such a long intro-
duction, but I wanted to let you know
how that visit was appreciated. Nothing
can ever make me forget that;
and this year I am going to be a Good
Fellow. It is my first year to be a
Good Fellow, and I am going to be
anything happy as those kind people
make me. But I'm going to try to
pay a little of that debt. I can
only take a family with one kid this
year, but I'm going to add one more
child to my list every Christmas if I can.There are other families like that
one, families which have met with
death and sickness and various forms
of misfortune. In this case, that visit
helped to make them as happy as
a happier family. Perhaps
the Good Fellow visit does not turn
out as well as that; but every visit
brings happiness to children, and that
is the principal aim of the Good Fel-
low idea.Possibly in the years to
come the ranks of the Good Fellows
will be filled with those who, years
before, were the recipients of the
Christian spirit of those who were
able to give.

Good Fellow today.

It will give you more than two full weeks
to do your shopping, and to make a
preliminary visit, if you can do it.You may all out the Good Fellow
books, or you may telephone to Central
100, or visit room 1106 Tribune
building.

REMANDE DEATH PENALTY.

Attala State's Attorney Justice McGehee
asked the death penalty for Charles Zolin, 31,a man held before Judge John P. McGehee on
a charge of murdering Charles Fusco, 30,

in 1916.

BISHOP HATS.

YOU can search far
and wide and yet
not find a hat at
this price that offers
you so much quality
and style.It bears the Bishop
name—which stamps
the hat instantly as a
quality product—a hat
to be relied on for
quality, correctness
and comfort.Come in and try it on
and inspect others
we offer at this price—
a hat for every face
and figure.Also Headquarters for
Borsalino, Knapp-Felt,
Montgomery and Stetson
hats.Other Bishop hats,
\$2 to \$12.BISHOP
the old reliable hatter and furrier.
12 W. Washington St.
Formerly 34 So State St.\$3
BISHOP'S
SpecialBishop Brothers
Service DepartmentMoney
cheerfully
refunded

GOOD FELLOWS!

Here's a Form for You to Fill Out—It Will Aid You in
Stating Your Plans for Helping the Poor Kids.If you will be a Good Fellow on Christmas to some family
of poor children in Chicago, please fill out the attached blank and
send it to "The Tribune," Good Fellow department:I live at No. street. I will
be Santa Claus to children (as many as you
wish). Please give me the names of children in
(State what section of city you prefer to have
assigned to you).

(Sign your name).....

LOVETT FIXES
PRIORITY IN ALL
RAIL SHIPMENTSSteam Coal Is First
Food Second, War
Supplies Third.Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—[Special]
A general priority order, re-
quiring the railroads to move certain
groups of essential war commodities
in advance of nonessential shipments
was issued today by E. S. Lovett, ad-
ministrator of priorities.The order classifies in the order of
recruit steam coal, livestock, and
food, military supplies, "coking" coal,
and coal for domestic use. It becomes
effective Dec. 15 and continues in op-
eration until otherwise directed. There was
divided opinion as to the order of the
priorities. Fuel Administrator Garfield
had understood to feel that it fails to
meet the emergency need of an order
to break up the coal blockade.Another objection raised was that
the order was too broad in scope.Lovett Fixes Priority.
Mr. Lovett believed, however, that
by outlining the order in which freight
shall move the present congestion will
be relieved and future congestion pre-
vented.Today's priority order directs that
coal and coke be moved by Dec. 15 and until further
order, railroads shall give preference
and priority to "the supply and move-
ment" to the following commodities
in the order numbered:FIRST—Steam railroad fuel for current
use.SECOND—Livestock, "perishable
freight, food and feed."THIRD—(a) Shipments of military
supplies consigned to the allies; (b) other government
shipments to be authorized in partic-
ular cases by Mr. Lovett.

Bare Storage of Coal.

FOURTH—Coal to and by prod-
uct coking plants and not subject to
consignment.FIFTH—Freight in movement only
to coal for current use and not stor-
age, consigned direct to hospitals,
schools and other public institutions,
and to dealers for use in supplying
domestic consumers. Freight in movement
and raw materials for current use of
blast furnaces, foundries, iron and steel
mills, smelters, manufacturers with
government or allied contracts, public
utilities, flour mills, sugar factories,
fertilizer factories and shipbuilders;
also shipments of paper, petroleum and
petroleum products.The government is considering name-
of traffic manager to direct move-
ment of government supplies for war
and other purposes. Edward P. Chaff-
er, of Chicago, vice president of the
Santa Fe, probably will be named.Englewood Church Member
Celebrates His Centenary.Edgar G. Wisdom, 422 Perry avenue
is 100 years old today. He makes hishome with his son, T. B. Wisdom,
61 years old, in Englewood. He was born in St. John,
New Brunswick and lived in St. John,
New Brunswick many years, being a
member for thirty years of the Engle-
wood Christian church. Stewart ave-
nue and Sixty-sixth place.RAILROAD HEADS
FLATLY OPPOSED
TO U. S. CONTROLUrge Program to Solve
the Traffic Problem;
Wilson Waits.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—[Special]
While President Wilson and the cab-
inet were discussing today the railroad
problem confronting the nation, execu-
tive heads of the railroads' war board
expressed alarm over the growing con-
viction in legislative minds that gov-
ernment control of transportation oper-
ation must come.Although President Wilson is said
not to have disclosed to his cabinet
associates what may be his conviction
for the immediate future of the rail-
roads, several members of the cabinet
are known to have urged the necessity
of government control as the only solu-
tion of traffic ills. Leaders in congress
also have voiced that view within the
last twenty-four hours.

Opposes Federal Control.

Aroused by this trend of thought in
administration quarters, the railroads
war board officials summoned news-
paper correspondents to a conference

Open Saturday until 9 P. M.

Burberry London-made over-
coats; plenty here; sixth floorNOBODY does it quite like Burberry; the
fabrics are of the finest type; the tailoring
is done in the most perfect manner; they
don't try to make 'em low priced, but as good
as they can be.

\$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$75, \$85, \$100.

MAIL CARRIERS
WORK INTO NIGHT
FOR WAR FUNDChicago's 2,500 letter carriers pur-
sued their night drive in the Salvation
Army's \$200,000 war fund cam-
paign until early today.The result will not be known until
accounting is accomplished at the
First National bank, where collection
envelopes first will be opened.Salvation Army officers were as-
signed last night to the forty-five post
police stations, where they re-
ceived for collection envelopes turned
in by the postmen. With a police
escort the Salvation Army officers
continued to filter into the Masonic
temple this morning with their en-
velopes of checks, cash, and pledges
for deposit in the night vault.

A few contributions became known.

In the late afternoon, \$200 issued a check for \$5,000 and
\$2,500 to the International Charities & Women's
Service Fund; \$1,000; F. S. Peabody, \$1,000; Freder-
ick Sargent, \$250; H. H. Taylor, \$500; James R. MacKay, \$250; Norman R. Fraser, \$200; James R. Cardwell, \$200, and Edward S. Moore, \$100.Bailiffs' Association
Sends Money to PoorStories of poor families published in
The Tribune of Nov. 22 brought assis-
tance from Anton J. Cermak, pres-
ident of the Bailiffs' Benevolent asso-
ciation. A check for \$10 was sent to
Mary Rosen, the "little mother" living
at 7534 Dobson avenue, who tried
to commit suicide because she feared
there wasn't any Santa Claus. A \$10
check was also sent to Mrs. Nick Scir-
bowski at 1506 Dickson street.

A+B

ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROGERS PEETWhatever tune the wind whistles,
we've overcoats to accompany it.
Overcoats of "Scotch Mist" that are
warm as well as rainproof.
Coats with raglan shoulders.
There's reason in raglan!
Absence of shoulder seams makes
for smoother fit.
Coats for dress wear.
Motor coats, single and double
breasted, roomy and comfortable.
Fur-lined coats, coats with fur
collars.
Fur caps, lined gloves, everything
to keep you warm all winter.Anderson & Brothers
Washington & Wabash (Northeast corner)SINGLENESS of purpose is a good thing in business; we've
found it so. We keep before us steadily the idea of best
merchandise; the complete satisfaction of our customer; and
if he isn't satisfied the cheerful return of his money.Ultra fine overcoats, superb choice,
moderate prices; 6th floorTHERE are many fine overcoat fabrics; there are great weavers in
foreign lands as well as America who supply our needs. Scotland,
Ireland, England, all have their special products of unique character;
they're the homes of specialists in fine fabrics; and we have their best
here for you.Hand-woven Scotch Shetlands and fleeces; the unmistakable Irish duffles and
frieses; the staunch English meltons, worsteds and the same types of American make.
Made in many good models.Balmacaans,
Raglans,
Motor coats,
Storm ulsters,Fur collared,
Fur lined,
Leather lined,
Double front coats,French styles,
Yoke styles,
Buttonless,
Single breasted,Box models,
Chesterfields,
Body tracing,
Double breasted.

\$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$75, \$85, \$90, \$100, \$125.

Highly specialized clothes for young men; 4th floor

NOWADAYS young men's clothes are of a special type; designed for
the young taste, which isn't always a matter of years. We give a
lot of care to having the things young men seek.Snug fit at the neck, smooth shoulders, soft, rolling lapels, narrow sleeves, high
chested, slender waist. Some suits belted; the best models of the season; they show
the art of designers in anticipating the choice of young men. The best fabrics and
colorings.

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50.

Hart Schaffner & Marx special
M-L-R clothes are the best
values in AmericaMORE men and young men who are pros-
perous and whose success is based on
good judgment buy these clothes than any
others. We offer you the best of these fa-
mous goods at extremely advantageous prices.

\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60.

Men's trousers at \$5

MADE from suit fabrics; for suits
worth \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40. Trou-
ers of these short ends.

\$5

OFFICERS' suits and overcoats at 20%
off our original sale price; it's a very
big saving; all good makes.Stylish suits and overcoats for
extra size, unusual
shaped menSUCH men often have trouble in getting
fitted; and even more in getting clothes
that look well on them. We're prepared to
satisfy such wearers absolutely. Fine goods,
real style, and correct fit.

\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60.

Special values in all-wool suits
and overcoats, \$20IF the high price of wool scares you a little,
and leads you to wonder where you're
going to "get off," come and see the suits
and overcoats we'll sell you at \$20. We
have every size, every good model, and an
immense variety to choose from. \$20
Overcoats and suits of extra merit at

Maurice L. Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else
Southwest corner Jackson and StateChicago
Milwaukee
St. Paul

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENCIRCLED AS SECOND CLASS, MAILED JUNE 10, 1897, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL. U. S. POSTAGE AND FEES, 10 CENTS.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

TO WIN THIS WAR.

(1) A Superior War Council.

(2) Ships.

(3) Cannon.

(4) A Modern Army.

A cable from London informs us that the main subject discussed at the Paris conference was to expedite the transport of Americans troops to Europe. It is clear that the apparently accomplished military impotence of Russia has released the enemy forces hitherto engaged in the eastern theater of the war and may also release a million and a half German and Austrian prisoners held in Russia who may be in a comparatively short time used to fill up the depleted ranks of the enemy armies in Italy, France, and Flanders.

The Tribune correspondent in France estimates roughly that the forces on the east front which Germany and Austria can withdraw or have withdrawn for use in the west are two millions. A large part of these undoubtedly have been withdrawn progressively since the demobilization of the Russian army after Brusiloff's drive became apparent to the well informed German authorities. We need not fear then that the new impact to be expected represents the strength of two million men. But it is obvious that the fact remains that since the fall of Nicholas the addition to enemy strength is greater than our army can counterbalance before the spring of 1918. If the million and a half of prisoners are to be released this will make a new German-Austrian army available against our remaining allies of perhaps three and a half million men.

This fact measures the minimum of the contribution demanded of us and the demand may man to see is an urgent as well can be.

Yet after eight months of feverish preparation the shipbuilding program is still in some confusion and our allies are compelled to take up the problem of increasing our military transport by accepting further sacrifices, cutting down their own resources, restricting still further their imports, and contributing somehow to help this great country to do its part promptly and sufficiently.

This seems to us a humiliating situation. The United States has been at war for eight months, yet our contribution has been without creditable proportion to our means and to the urgent need of our cause. At Washington behind the protecting cover of the voluntary censorship adopted by the press, abutted by a patriotic desire to help the government in every way, there has grown up a complaisance which is blind to the gravest facts. This cannot go on. There is no evidence that the president or his advisers are aware of the backwardness of our preparations or are ready to take the drastic measures necessary to bring order out of executive confusion and produce the expedition virtually necessary to escape defeat. The commission sent by the president to confer with the allies' highest representatives is typical of a state of mind which is rapidly coming to be, if it is not already, a menace. That commission went to meet the foremost men in England and France. It should have been composed from the foremost men in America. How far the commission fell short of this standard is unpleasantly apparent. We refer to this now merely to illustrate a want of appreciation of our situation which is alarming.

We cannot do our part to win this war by making assertions of our ideals. We have assumed the heaviest responsibility in the world today and we are called upon not merely for noble intentions but for the hardest, most efficient work, the highest and most perfect organization of our energies. If this organization cannot be brought about very soon the facts of our backwardness must be told and patriotic public opinion must compel a change.

SHARPENING THE IRONY.

COUN. Csernini, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, says that his government will wait gladly for a peace which will preserve the freedom, independence and territorial integrity of the nation and that no territorial extension by force and no economic oppression is within Austro-Hungarian calculation.

The Russian program is one of no territorial extension and no application of force upon reluctant peoples. The western nations, now up to their ears in the eastern quarrels of Austria, Russia and Germany, might pray fate to be reasonable with its irony.

This chastened spirit and humble desire to live and work on a plane of love with all people might have been applied in the case of Serbia in 1914 with results favorable to the hopes of the Atlantic nations which now must carry on with the consequences of the eastern policies of all the acquisitive empires.

We imagine the western peoples would have more patience with honest imperial policies which still wanted what they wanted when they caused the war. The flinching from the consequences and the present denial of purposes which were causes are not heroic evidence of contrition.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Chicago could better appreciate the activities of the so-called "solid set," the Thompson apprentices now in control of the Chicago school board, if they were transferred to the comic opera stage. Their first appearance in the limelight, when they confronted their predecessors with the aid of a police guard, was in the best theatrical style, and they have managed to keep pretty close to that level ever since. The latest performance was somewhat less spectacular, but nevertheless good in its way. They seemed, apparently, that the minority were getting an advantage with all their resolutions and requirements for investigation. Accordingly they adopted a rule to prevent the introduction of all resolutions and the like until they had been first passed on by a committee of five—all members of the majority section. It is not received that any one signified the occasion by singing "We'll bear what we want to bear when we want it," but it would have been an appropriate ballad.

There would be much to say on if the actions of the

board did not concern the welfare of the school children of Chicago. How long must Chicago suffer under such educational misrule?

THE STATES TO CANADA.

The shocking tragedy at Halifax has stirred the people of this country deeply and they will be quick to help, both privately and officially through the government, if help is acceptable. Red Cross aid already is going from New York, but Americans everywhere want to join in if they or their pocket books can serve.

Meanwhile we hope Halifax and Canada will feel the heartfelt sympathy which goes to them from every American heart. It seems a wanton cruelty of fortune that this shadow should fall upon our neighbor amidst the long trial of war, but we know that her courage does not falter. The spirit of which the Canadian soul is made is known today than ever before. It has been tried in fire and not found wanting. The sincere sorrow of the American people at this hour is not the less for that knowledge.

OUR RUSSIAN RELATIONS.

The dispersal by the Bolshevik government of the all-Russian commission in charge of the electoral machinery for the constituent assembly is perhaps the most ominous act yet reported. The strength of the Bolsheviks, or, at any rate, the power which their leaders are able to wield in their strategic position, has proven greater than first estimates, but there still remains the hope that the constituent assembly might establish a government more moderate in its purposes and more conscious of responsibility to the cause in which America is fighting. It now seems Lenin and Trotsky are willing to use the strong hand to entrench their authority by exerting a masterful influence upon the selections for the constituent assembly. It is possible if not probable that they, following in the footsteps of tyrannical or corrupt houses elsewhere, will see to it that the constituent assembly contains not a fair representation of all Russia, but a compliant majority of Bolsheviks. In that event the color of complete regularity would be given the Lenin-Trotzky government and the only hope of readjustment would depend upon a willingness to fight, which has been well disengaged throughout Russia by three terrible years of war.

Optimism is difficult to maintain before such a trend of events. But it is to be hoped that not only our diplomacy but that of our allies will be cautious and enlightened. Just now we have to contend with leaders who not only "have capitalism on the brain," as our well informed neighbor, the Daily News, puts it, but who also cherish hatred against the United States. The propositus theory of Trotsky that Col. Judson's well intended statement is evidence that American capitalists are becoming alarmed lest their chance of establishing profitable relations with Russia after the war be destroyed reveals the perverted mind with which the allies are dealing.

Nevertheless, if we are to serve the real people of Russia and help to restore sanity and responsibility in their affairs, it is necessary to maintain relations as long as self-respect will permit. We may still cling to the hope that disillusionment will come before it is too late. The insincerity of German peace intentions must appear in due time and the reaction should be favorable to the opponents of Lenin and Trotsky. We can hardly hope for justice or common sense from these two, but we may, from many thousands who have followed them in their desperate desire for immediate peace. Perhaps the Russians are so far spent that they must accept any peace Germany offers them, but until that is certain we ought to hold ourselves in the best position possible to assist.

STEAM HEATED AMERICANS.

Allied army officers inspecting our castanions in the fear that the American custom of living in warm rooms faithfully carried out as far as possible in the quarters of our soldiers, will prove American soldiers very poorly for their experience abroad. The hint is more than plausible. Many private letters from the men abroad speak of suffering from cold—not exposure, but the cold of indoors. This is a common experience of Americans abroad, even in peace, and even of northern Americans in our own south or west. The truth is the general adoption of steam heat for dwellings and offices and hotels has made most Americans unusually susceptible to cold. We live in a temperature which foreigners find unhealthy and unpleasant, and we would be better off if we reformed in this particular. Perhaps wartime economy will bring this about. Already we are asked to reduce our living rooms to 65 degrees Fahrenheit.

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A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Note: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

EX CATHEDRA.

HORACE L. ST.

Ice, boats, nuns, Ararat's incises.
Well, Doctor, who's have thought you were the one to group his swing to the uncanny Hun, grab a bone and hike amid the village. Against the bloody Turk, the Boche, the Bulgars?

What Prussian Lieut reluctantly will lug out for you, the looted tipples from his dug-out?

Who can deny that U-boats may contain life-saving crews and bless the harmless main? Or on the senate service flag appear a star for La Follette, their volunteer?

When Elisir and Ailines, too, you sell, Your hood, and gown, scholastic papopoles. To pay for khaki and to buy puttees.

PAN. *Do you remember what a fuss we all made over Prince Henry in 1892—was it? And he probably hospitality by making sketches of the fortifications around Boston, and, likely, those all the other seaport cities he may have visited. They were preparing even then, for the fatal day in 1916 when Belgium was to invade them.*

*We see to the paper, the *Flora Record*, that young Mr. Pixley of that town has enlisted in "the musical department of Sousa's band," and the words heads this: "Willing to Go the Limit for the Flag."*

SEEK THE GOSPEL PLANT SECURE!

*From the *Chicago Tribune*.*

The First Methodist Episcopal church of Ottumwa, Iowa, stands to-day, completed after eight and a half months' work of remodeling and new construction, is ranked as one of the most complete and modern plants in the state.

THE Italians withdraw from "the nose of the serpent" because the Germans were trying to blow it. One likes to blow his own nose, especially when it is a saillent feature.

As True To-Day as Then.

(Armand Carrel, 1882.)

It would be difficult to persuade men, and especially the men of our own time, who have seen many soldiers, that the art of war is perhaps the most useful that which gives the most useful practice to the mind. Yet such is the truth, and what makes this art so great is that it makes demands upon character as well as upon intellect, and that it sets in action and brings to light the entire man.

WHAT is meant by "the London busman's attitude?" inquires a reader, presumably new, as we printed several editions of the story a few years ago.

Is there a considerable number of readers who are unfamiliar with this classic? If so we will pull it again.

NO, BUT WE'RE THE TITLE "MYSELF AND GOD" WE MIGHT BE DECEIVED.

Sir: Wouldn't it jar you, so to speak, if on reading a publisher's announcement you noticed a book entitled "God and Myself," and you felt that at last the "World's Greatest War Book" was ready, and that found that, after all, it was only a clergymen?

—Doroway.

SPRINGING OF HARVARD MILLS, now about the beam in your own journalistic eye?" writes Anson, and submits a local item from the Tribune. My eyes! do the gentlemen think we operate the proproom?

However, the beam he exhibits was a vile one, to wit:

June Moore, said to be a cabaret singer, and who, etc.

IF WE WERE operating the proproom we should make it "court martial" instead of "court martials."

AMERICANS AND THE HIGHER LIFE.

*From the *Letters of John Butler Yeats*.*

Being uplifted in the American recreation; with the kind of enthusiasm they make their blood quite thin and coldness.

These Americans are making huge efforts to get away from the concrete and live in the abstract; this is their plan for living the higher life, and nothing comes of it except delirious activity.

In America there is no intellectual life in anything, everything is movement and a mode of motion. The three legs which represent the Isle of Man should be adopted by America, it would suit them better than the eagle.

Personality has a difficult time in America. Their idea of equality, of individual independence, and their constant territorial desire to find each other's faults, is an emanation of individualism, which makes people think alike and their moral ideas.

You cannot have two opinions on the fifth proposition, or on a question of conduct. Personality seeks incessantly to give itself and yet remains aloof and a mystery. Democracy also is the enemy to personality.

If an Englishman says with Longfellow, "Life is an arena," at once I see a great platitude in the sky, vague and shadowing. If a latter-day American says it, I am aware of a long train of deductive reasoning, pendent from such a thesis as that all men are equal, and the air resounds with the rhetoric of orators, professors, and young ladies.

MANY local people will remember Martin Ryder, and will be pleased to hear that he is now a centenarian.—Janesville Gazette.

Salute Capt. Ryder!

COMMERCIAL candor in Chicago: "You will save dollars by looking into our diamonds."

WRITE TO DOC EVANS.

*From the *Minneapolis*, Minn., Pioneer.*

Geo. Nelson came home from North Dakota Wednesday morning. He has been breaking out on the wheat field for the past two months.

A GOOD deal of the world's work could be done in the time wasted in waiting for railway trains that are as a whole is also logical as regards handling our part in the war.

Just as the stream of developments in Europe is demonstrating that a unification of allied effort is necessary to bring victory, so the development of war preparations in the United States is making it apparent that to secure a maximum result in the solution of our problems a centralization of control will be necessary.

But we are still much in the situation of the private business which permitted each of its subordinate departments to go into the market and bid against each other for supplies or to compete with each other to secure men.

For instance, the navy department, whether through greater forethought or greater freedom of action, began many months ago letting contracts for guns. These are coming forward in good shape, while the army work drags as a result of the prior claim of the navy on the gun making capacity of the country. It may be that a body in supreme control of the war activities of the country would decide that circumstances demanded a supplying of the army's needs first.

Similarly, the shipping board commanded a large amount of lake shipping for ocean tonnage. This throws the burden of so much additional tonnage on the railroads. Probably the shipping would have been commanded under any kind of a management, but nevertheless the control of the traffic situation might be so complicated that the problem as a whole could be easily solved.

There are as so many isolated instances. We are still approaching a big job, not as a whole, as any big business would do, but as if it were a number of small problems. We are working through a number of boards, all doing their best, but many times working at cross purposes. The solution, which is coming in the concentration of war power in a small, able war board which can move swiftly and surely, and with a view of the situation as a whole rather than margin of sea or anything of its subordinate parts.

DEC. 7 marks another day in American history.

—C. W. A.

INTERIM German Writer and Artist at New York.

One good interment continues to deserve notice.

WOULD YOU TAKE A CHANCE?

*[From the *Times*, Pa., Herald.]*

Wanted—Sewing by the day, \$1.50. Miss Flitting, phone 88-1.

FOLLOWING an argument, J. B. Remond struck Dr. Hamlet Moore on the lawn.—New Orleans States.

Most cruel, Horatio, and unusual.

MAX GIGOFF is a tailor in San Francisco. Not this weather, Max.

CROSS IT

NORTH SIDE BOYS
HIKE 19 MILES
ON COLDEST DAY340 Infantry Sings as
They Swing Back Into
Camp.

BY PARKE BROWN.

Cave Creek, Rockford, Ill., Dec. 7.—(Special.)—The coldest day in Camp Grant's experience Chicago north side regiments the Three Hundred and Twentieth Infantry, marched nineteen miles at a good fast clip and then waited snow.

"You really wanted more," said Capt. R. T. Simmons, the commanding officer, who manifested his pride in the accomplishment of the march. He left his horse at times and marched at the head of the column.

There is no official thermometer at Camp Grant, but the unofficial ones registered somewhere about 10 degrees above zero as the regiment started out from its barracks at 7 in the morning. It did not get above 11 at any time during the day and there was a stiff wind blowing steadily. It seemed more like zero than 10.

To Rife Range.

Following the rule of marching fifty

minutes and then resting ten, the

Three Hundred and Forty-fourth

drove over the country roads

and east of the camp, circling

around to reach the rifle range in time

for the men most prepared on the field range.

The head of the column halted

at 1100 and the distance covered

in the four hours and three minutes

of actual marching was fifteen miles.

Eighty some feet kitchen steaks

very savory. There was goulash

and sauerkraut and lima beans also

were found. And there was plenty of

eating after. Then the return march

began and the distance to camp, four

miles, was marked by singing and

shouting.

Negro Still to Come.

Because of the cold the movement

of the colored selected men from

South Carolina to Camp Grant has

been delayed until they have been

given a clean medical examination. It

is feared the cold would play havoc

with those not in the best physical

condition.

Eighty or ninety graduates of the

first Fort Sheridan camp, who were

commissioned this as second lieutenants

in the quartermaster corps with

pips in a short time, to higher grades

HOLIDAY LEADERS

The Leading Gift Books

A TRIP TO LOTUS LAND

By ARCHE BELL

Author of "The Open Road" and "Land of the Lotus

With 60 Illustrations

Cloth, \$1.50

The author makes us feel the beauty of the land centers in her own words. "The Open Road" and "Land of the Lotus" are merely a few of the books that have been swept to the emerald green of the Orient.

"It is a place of beauty."

—New York Tribune

The Leading War Books

FRANCIS JOSEPH AND HIS COURSE

By HERBERT VIVIAN, M.A.

With 15 Illustrations

Cloth, \$1.50

My Vivian has compiled the manuscript from the memoirs of Count Joseph's Court Chamberlain.

"A particularly authentic record of a century and a half century and more for the first time in a singular and fascinating narration."

—New York Tribune

A SHORT HISTORY OF ENGLAND

By G. K. CHESTERTON

Author of "Heretics," "Orthodoxy,"

"The Crisis of Culture," etc.

Cloth, \$1.50 net

"A history of England. An interesting and extremely clever as a clever play."

—New York Tribune

Fifteenth Edition

CARRY ON:

Letters in Wartime

By Lieut. CONINGSBY DAWSON

Author of "The Garden of

Wells," etc.

Cloth, \$1.50

One could wish for a few more

"Carry On." It is the

most interesting and

penetrating book on the

interpretation of war."

—New York Tribune

The Leading Gift Books

The Best-Selling Novel

THE RED PLANET

By WILLIAM J. LOCKE

Author of "The Wonderful Years," etc.

Cloth, \$1.50 net

A wartime novel of love and

mystery, just as romantic

and tender as "The Beloved Vassar."

—New York Tribune

strikes a New Note in American Fiction

MARCHING MEN

By SHERWOOD ANDERSON

Author of "Wings McPherson," etc.

Cloth, \$1.50 net

A story of quest of humanity

and of the need for war, but

of man's need for work.

"Last year Sherwood Anderson's first novel, 'Wings McPherson,' was probably the most

noted book of the year, and

pointing to a coming man among

the younger American writers.

He has appeared, and greatly strengthened

that impression."

—New York Tribune

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ILLUSTRATED BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Revolutionary

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Illustrated, \$2.50 net

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and its Tributaries

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In the Headwaters

of Peace River

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PAUL HAWORTH

The fascinating story of a

Canadian Rockies

Illustrated, \$1.50 net

The Life and Art of

William Merritt Chase

Illustrated, \$1.50 net

An American

performance of the

days when there

was no war

(Papier Illustration)

Net, \$1.50

"A kind of

goes which

to say. One has

thing life is after

—Boston Transcript

"Quint as he was

written with

and now holding

in—W. H.

Small Large Print

HENRY HOLT & CO.

NEXT TO LAST CALL FOR HOLIDAY BOOKS

CHRIST IN THE POETRY OF TODAY OTHER VERSES

By ALICE W. PEATTIE.

It is a group of reverent and

poet singers whom Dr.

Martha Foote Crow has

brought together in her

book, "CHRIST IN THE

POETRY OF TODAY." (The

World, New York.) Dr. Crow

has said to us, "We had

no poets with us,

but we have

had many

and many

U.S. LAYS DOWN RULES TO GOVERN PACKING HOUSES

"Big Five" Allowed 9 Per Cent Maximum on Its Investment.

The framework of the control which the government intends to place over the packing industry was shown in the detailed rules and regulations given out yesterday by the meat division of the food administration.

Every detail of the business of both large and small packers is to be under supervision, in accordance with the regulations drawn up under direction of Joseph F. Coton, who is at the head of the meat division. The packers are classified under two general heads—those doing a business of more than \$100,000,000 annual and those doing less. The larger division includes Swift & Co., Swift & Co., Wilson & Co., Morris & Co., the Cudahy Packing company, and Morris & Co.

Profit Limited.

All packers are to operate under government control and each licensee is forbidden to make any change in his business that will bring him a rate of profit beyond the fixed limit. The larger packers are permitted to make not more than 3 per cent on their investment, except on byproducts, where the limit is placed at 15 per cent. Smaller packers are allowed 5% per cent on gross value of sales.

Lines are drawn sharply between departments of the packing business in which food products are handled and byproducts which have no food value.

No limit is placed on raising, feeding, and fattening of live stock. As some packers operate stockyards and banks, these are also exempted from profit regulations.

Capital Increases.

Packers are forbidden to make any permanent additions to their plants, or any improvements which will increase the capital value, without express authorization from the chief of the meat division. A check is placed on deductions that may be written off for depreciation, and it is provided that no unreasonable salary or bonus shall be treated as part of the operating expenses. The larger packers are required to close their books at least six times a year, and the smaller ones four times. Packers' books and records are to be open for inspection at all times.

Inedible byproducts are defined as including soap, glue, gelatin, glycerin, ammonia, sand paper, curried hair, gut string, pharmaceutical preparations, leather, fertilizer, and products made from horn or bone.

THRIFT STAMPS FOR XMAS GIFTS, PLAN OF PACKERS

Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Wilson & Co. all placed large orders for thrift stamps yesterday, and it was said that their employees this year will receive the equivalent of the usual money gifts on Christmas. The order of Swift & Co. was for \$15,000 worth.

Marshall Field & Co. and Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. are arranging for the sale of the thrift stamps in their stores. Thomas A. Leach, a lawyer, 24 West Randolph street, yesterday took \$100 worth of buffalo nickels to the postoffice and bought thrift stamps with them.

Another man, who purchased \$20 worth, said the sum represented self-denial in the matter of wartime luxuries.

Harrison B. Riley, chairman of this federal district, will arrive from Washington to meet the various state chairmen this morning, when plans will be set on foot to start the war savings campaign with a rush in the central states.

Show Loyalty by Reporting Food Cheaters to Justice

If you're served with wheat cakes on wheatless day, tell Robert W. Childs, assistant United States attorney general. Buckwheat cakes do not come under the ban. Food investigators have found a number of "meat cheaters," who served ham and sausages on last Tuesday. They have been warned. "Hot dog" men have made the loudest wall.

The Pearl Shop

The quest of a gift

FREDERIC'S jewelry being so unlike the conventional in color combinations and designs, one finds gifts here that will delight those hard-to-choose-presenters-for friends.

Shell Cameos

Unique cameos that were not to be had elsewhere. No novelties. Silver settings. \$6.00 to \$20.00

Frederick's
JEWELERS
1000 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

DAILY FOOD PRICE BULLETIN

(Prepared for the U. S. Food Administration.)
Prices being paid by retailers for the staples named and the prices which they should not exceed are as follows:

Retailer Consumer
pays. should pay.

POULTRY.

Day poults. Per lb. Per lb.
Fresh 25c to 37c 32c to 36c
Cold storage 32c to 36c 34c to 38c

CHICKENS.

Hens and chickens 25c to 36c 34c to 38c
2 1/2 to 3 lb. fresh 32c to 36c 36c to 40c
4 1/2 to 5 lb. fresh 32c to 36c 36c to 40c
4 1/2 to 5 lb. cold storage 32c to 36c 36c to 40c
Roasters, fresh 18c to 20c 20c to 22c
Ducks 25c to 27c 27c to 32c
Geese 31c to 35c 35c to 38c

EGGS.

STRUCTURE FRESH—
Candied Per doz. Per doz.
Eggs, approx. 24 to 30 to 36c 30c to 36c

COLD BEVERAGE.

Extra, approx. 28c per doz. 30c to 32c
28c per doz. 30c to 32c
Note: Eggs in cartons 12 per dozen above price.

NAME.

Whole Per lb. Per lb.
Best grades 42c to 46c 46c to 50c
Medium 37c to 39c 40c to 44c

LARD.

Best butter rendered Per lb.
27c to 29c 30c to 32c
In bulk 27c to 29c 30c to 32c

FRUIT.

Best butter Per lb.
27c to 29c 30c to 32c
In bulk 27c to 29c 30c to 32c

COOKING OILS.

Per can. Per can.
Corn oil, plain 37c to 39c 39c to 41c
Oil quotes 50c to 52c 52c to 54c
Cottonseed, small 32c to 35c 35c to 40c
Do medium 36c to 38c 38c to 40c

FLICK.

Per 100 lbs. Per lb.
Fancy head 87.75 to \$10.00 10c to 12c
Fine Ross 8.50 to 9.00 10c to 12c

PUTATERS.

Per 100 lbs. Per lb. 15 lbs.
No. 1 Wisconsin 31.75 to 32.10 32c to 35c

SUGAR.

Per 100 lbs. Per lb.
Granulated in bulk 27.65 to 27.77 27c to 28c

FLOUR.

(Well known adv. mill brands in cotton bags.)
Per bag. Per bag.
1 lb. 23.45 to 23.70 23.80 to 23.85
1.50 to 1.55 1.65 to 1.68
2 lbs. 30.45 to 30.55 30.60 to 30.75
3 lbs. 36.45 to 36.55 36.60 to 36.75

EGG.

Per 100 lbs. Per lb.
Fancy head 87.75 to \$10.00 10c to 12c
Fine Ross 8.50 to 9.00 10c to 12c

CHICKEN.

Per 100 lbs. Per lb.
American, full cream 36c to 38c 37c to 38c
American, full cream, cut to order 36c to 38c 38c to 40c
American, full cream, brick, cut to order 36c to 38c 38c to 40c

SURF.

Per dozen cans. Per can.

GRAIN.

Per 5 lb. bags.

RYE FLOUR.

Per bag.

WHEAT.

Per bag.

CORNMEAL.

Per 100 lbs.

BEANS.

Per 100 lbs.

PRUNES.

Per lb.

HONEY.

Per 100 lbs.

PINK.

Per lb.

RED ALASKA.

Per lb.

CHICORY.

Per lb.

SHRIMP.

Per lb.

SALEMON.

Per lb.

SHRIMP.

ONE MORE NIGHT AND STOCK SHOW WILL BE AT END

Many Classes of Cattle,
Horses, and Swine
Judged.

BY HERBERT J. KRUM.

(Editor of the Show Horse Chronicle.)
Charles E. Bunn of Peoria, Ill., won the class for best pair of Shetland ponies in harness last night at the International amphitheatre. His Prince Philip, a gelding, was first, and the same owner's Prince Charmer and Best of All being third. Second was awarded to King Larigo and Larigo's Primrose, owned by Hamilton Farm of Gladstone, N. J.

The show closes tonight.
In the class for horses under 15.2 hands shown in single harness, Mrs. Lynde Selden's imported English hack, the gelding, Mr. Brilliant was first, the second prize being awarded to the chestnut mare, Missouri, owned by H. R. Gorham of Morris, Ill., and driven by Thomas W. Clark of Edgewater, Pa. This mare is one of the real sensations of the week, she being a strikingly green one and making her first appearance in any show this week. George A. Hoy's bay mare, May Apple, was third and John R. Thompson's black mare, Loveliest Lady, was fourth.

Saddle Horses Judged.

Five saddle horses furnished the feature of the evening's program, the class being virtually the championship, as it was open to stallions, mares, and geldings. Judge David T. Matlock of Winchester, Ky., placed the roan mare, Melinda George, owned by W. L. Lewis of Tulsa, Okla., and driven by "Dad" Holman, first. Nicollie, owned by Daniel A. Cross of Chicago, and shown by "Bob" McCray of Kentucky, was second, and Susan Francis, owned by Miss Kate Ray of Hannibal, Mo., was third, with Auto Be King, owned by Henry Williams of Buffalo, Ill., fourth.

Daniel and Cross fared better in the single roaster class, their mare, Martin, winning, the decision the over John E. Thompson's famous black gelding, Buttons Foot. The winner won the championship roaster class at the Kentucky state fair, the court of last resort in such affairs.

Miss Helen Morris and Leona Hertz were competitors in the saddle pony class, but both of them had to yield to Bunn's bay mare, Unca. Miss Morris was second and Miss Hertz third.

J. C. Cross added another blue to his choice collection, achieved here by winning the tandem class over John R. Thompson's black mares and Hough and Anderson's entry.

In Other Rings.
Iowa State colts with Panders Jr., a pure bred Andalusian yearling, won the grand championship in the harness tests. The live weight was 1,185 pounds and the dressed weight 725, making dressing percentage 65.5.

The show closes tonight. School children and their teachers will be admitted free.

POLICEMAN DIES OF WOUNDS.
Chicago, Dec. 7.—McGough, 36, lost eight of bullet wounds inflicted by Charles Morris, a matchman for the Chicago and North Western railroad, when Morris had accused of shooting him from railroad. McGough leaves a widow and small child.

DENEEN CLASHES WITH MICHELS AT MILK HEARING

Edward Peterson of Lombard, Ill., testified yesterday during the milk inquiry in the rooms of the United States food administration that he had been losing money in dairying. Assistant State's Attorney Michels caused Peterson to admit he had made enough money to pay off most of the debt on his farm.

Charles S. Deneen then asked the witness: "Have you been indicted in the last year for saying money?"

Milk producers, who filled the room, applauded, but when Mr. Michels retorted: "That question might be all right at a political meeting," they hissed.

Chairman Miller pointed for order and notified the producers they were not at a political meeting. The Milk News, official organ of the producers' association, has had several items in recent issues that are construed as referring to Mr. Deneen's possible candidacy for the United States senate.

Tax Amendment Failed, Is Final Decision of Court

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 7.—The decision of the Supreme court that the tax amendment, voted on at the last general election, did not pass in force. The court today denied a rehearing of its former decision.

Army Boots Dress and Service Puttees and Shoes Made and Fitted by

Martin Larson
Chicago's Shoe Specialist

give that comfort, style and service so much desired by busy men who haven't the time to give thought to their feet.

Martin Larson's skill, the years of experience building Boots and Shoes, gives you an unusual opportunity to be fitted with the best Dress and Service Boots, Puttees and Shoes.

Dress and Service
Boots \$25 the pair
Puttees 15 the pair
Shoes 15 the pair
If You Cannot Call, Send Me Measurements From Chart Illustrated.

Martin Larson
Boot and Shoe Specialist
369 W. Madison St., At the Bridge

They're of washable satin or crepe de chine in flesh tone. Many are hand embroidered in delicate colors, others garnished with lace and ribbon. There are many styles are pictured.

3,600 boudoir caps
at 50c

These of crepe de chine or habutai satin and in a variety of styles and colors.

Red Cross uniforms at 3.25 and 3.50

—officially prescribed for the American Red Cross Army and Navy nurses.

These of crepe de chine or habutai satin and in a variety of styles and colors.

During these same

members of the Red Cross

in New York, con

vention, and Dooling

or New York, such

as the Red Cross

and the Red Cross

Society and Entertainments

DELICATE GIRLS
Business or School
who have thin or insufficient blood or are physically frail will

**SCOTT'S
EMULSION**
A RICH BLOOD-FOOD
and strengthening tonic
so helpful for delicate girls it should be a part of their regular diet.

The increased Norwegian oil diet
is Scott's Emulsion. It is the
best diet for our own American laborers
and miners to free from impurities.

COAL & POWDER, Bloomfield, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS

**GROCHETTE
HALF-TOMORROW**
PIANO & Vocal Recital
RECITAL
MICHIGAN

Recital on Sat. Even. 8:30 P. M.

LEVITZK
HALF-TOMORROW
PIANO & Vocal Recital
RECITAL
MICHIGAN

Recital on Sat. Even. 8:30 P. M.

ORCHESTRA TONIGHT AT 8:15
CHICAGO SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA
Conductor, Harry Weisbach

HARRY WEISBACH

Violin Solo

Orchestra, Friday Eve. Dec. 14
W. Weisbach & Vocal Present
Rt. Hon. Sir George H. Ross
Member of Parliament and Late Present
of "America & World Defense Fund"
Benefit British War Relief Fund
Recital on Sat. Even. 8:30 P. M.

STUDEBAKER MAY TODAY
TODAY
PIANO & Vocal Recital
W. Weisbach & Vocal Present
in Clare Hammer's Concert
"Most Brilliant Concert Ever Given
in the Auditorium"
Benefit of the Auditorium
Reserve Seats, \$50.00

Beg. Next Monday SEATS
MAPIEST OF ALL MUSICAL CONCERTS

LOVE O' MIKE
Geo. Hassell and Co. Guests

LAST DAY

Live Stock Show

6,000 Animals
by Department—Dealing Pigs
Swine Evening at 6

THE HORSE SHOW

AND PARADE OF PRIZE WINNERS

General Admission \$50. Admission with
one ticket to all shows

Admission \$10.00

WILLIAM COOGAN

CHARLES COOGAN & LYDIA WEAVER

CONSTANCE CRAWLEY & Arthur Maudsley

ARTHUR HALSTON, HORN and PERCUSSION

NIGHTS AT 10:30 P. M. DAILY, SAT. & SUN.

MAJESTIC **PIANOFORTE**

PIANOFORTE, Eva Tanguay

The World's Greatest Pianoforte Company

PIANOFORTE, Mrs. Eva Tanguay

MILLIE & COOGAN

CHARLES COOGAN & LYDIA WEAVER

CONSTANCE CRAWLEY & Arthur Maudsley

ARTHUR HALSTON, HORN and PERCUSSION

NIGHTS AT 10:30 P. M. DAILY, SAT. & SUN.

ALACE **PIANOFORTE**

PIANOFORTE, CLARENCE ROWLAND

PIANOFORTE, ALFRED LATELL, MARY STURGEON

LEWIS H. STURGEON, PIANOFORTE

SARAH PADDEN

FOR & ALEX. S. COOGAN & MARY

WALTER C. KELLY

WEDNESDAYS & THURSDAYS

WEDNESDAYS & THURSDAYS

OHAN'S GRAND MASTERS

WHY MARRY?

WILLIAM COOGAN

LAUGH A PLENTY—FUN GALORE

F. WIGHT NEUMANN

Wohan's Grand—TOMORROW at 3:30

Georgia Kober PIANO RECITAL

TRAN D. \$1.00 Highest Price

W. H. Hart, \$1.00

BOSTON ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY

IN THE BEST PERFORMANCE

PIANOFORTE, TOMORROW

R. H. Huy Knyett

PIANOFORTE, GEORGE ARLIST

IN THE LEADING

THEATRE'S TODAY

PIANOFORTE, THEATRE'S TODAY

SHARP BREAK IN OATS PRICES ON EMBARGO ORDER

Much Long Grain Comes on Market; Corn Affected and Declines.

Placing an embargo on eastbound grain shipments caused much change in sentiment in the oats trade yesterday and sharply lower prices. There was heavy buying by longs and at the finish December oats were 5 1/2¢ lower while May was off 3 1/2¢. In view of the restriction on eastern shipping many in the trade believed that the only price left to sell cash oats would be to those who will make deliveries on December contracts.

Since of 50,000 bu standard oats were made to go to store and bidders of December oats were more anxious to unload than the May longs, with the result that the former lost about a cent of its premium over the latter. Selling at the outset was chiefly local, and the shorts put themselves into a hole and had to cover later, but the late pressure was heavy and persistent.

Cash oats were 1@1 1/2¢ lower, with no shipping business reported. Receipts here were 150 cars. Primary, 718,000 bu, against 804,000 bu a year ago.

Corn also weakened, but the declines were not as extensive as in oats. December corn was off 1¢ while deferred months closed 5@6¢ lower. The embargo order was also the chief bearish factor in this market.

Volume of trade was comparatively small, and few were disposed to press the selling side strongly in view of the high premium still commanded by cash over the futures. Below \$1.39 for May, there was a general feeling that the market would move lower. The fall in commodity house demands apparently reached \$1.15 1/4, and this, with the price covering by shorts, caused sentiment really near the finish.

At 10:30 a.m. yesterday, steady to 10¢ lower, with no shipping business possible.

Distilling demand for the hot corn held the price of the poor grade at \$1.18.

Primary receipts were 127,000 bu, against 1,012,000 bu a year ago. Local arrivals were 173 cars.

Provisions were materially lower at the finish, the market ruling weak most of the day.

Western grain received 108,000 bu, against 193,755 a year ago. Local shipments were 2,353,000 bu, against 2,985,000 bu a year ago, while local shipments were 373,000 bu, against 1,007,000 bu the last year.

Wheat Prices Advance.

Wheat prices were higher. Cash No. 1, 11 1/2¢; No. 2, 11 1/2¢; and No. 4, 11 1/2¢.

Receipts here were 11 cars.

Barley ruled unchanged. Maltin was quoted \$1.20@1.45 and sold \$1.20@1.45; feed and mixing, \$1.20@1.35, with sales at \$1.20@1.35; screenings were quoted 70¢@80¢ and sold 80¢@81 1/2¢. Receipts, 33 cars.

Timothy seed was dull. March closed \$8.40 mixed and \$8.50 sacked. Cash lots were quoted \$5.00@7.75. Clover seed ruled firm. Cash quoted \$30.00@32.00, and open market \$37.00@38.00.

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AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 7.—CORN—Cash: No. 1, white, \$1.15@1.20; No. 2, 1.15@1.20; No. 3, 1.15@1.20; No. 4, 1.15@1.20; No. 5, 1.15@1.20; No. 6, 1.15@1.20; No. 7, 1.15@1.20; No. 8, nominal. Future, December, \$1.37 1/2; January, \$1.38 1/2; February, \$1.39 1/2; March, \$1.40 1/2. PRIME—Prime, \$1.20@1.25; No. 2, 1.15@1.20; No. 3, 1.15@1.20; No. 4, 1.15@1.20; No. 5, 1.15@1.20; No. 6, 1.15@1.20; No. 7, 1.15@1.20; No. 8, nominal. Future, December, \$1.37 1/2; January, \$1.38 1/2; February, \$1.39 1/2; March, \$1.40 1/2. WHEAT—\$1.75@1.75; No. 2, 1.75@1.75; No. 3, 1.75@1.75; No. 4, 1.75@1.75; No. 5, 1.75@1.75; No. 6, 1.75@1.75; No. 7, 1.75@1.75; No. 8, 1.75@1.75. Future, December, \$1.75@1.75; January, \$1.75@1.75; February, \$1.75@1.75; March, \$1.75@1.75.

It is understood that the order placing an embargo on eastbound shipments of corn and oats will become effective today. Some of the roads are sending out notices to have everything loaded and hauled by noon. Some traders thought it would not become operative until Monday. It is admitted that if this practice is continued for any length of time it will do much to solve the problem of getting a stock of grain here and at other terminal points, although it is pointed out by some of the government purchases have been to control and not railroad efficiency is also regarded favorably. Recent shipments of corn from here have been small, but those of oats have been large.

A total winter wheat area of 42,843,000 acres, an increase of 4.4 per cent over area seeded last year, is shown in the Clement-Curtis report. Condition of the crop is given as 33.4, or seven per cent, of the total year's average. The increase in the states around the lakes, Washington, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas show decreases. The low condition is due to the drought in the southwest and in Washington. Reports on the number of hogs on farms show an average of 95.8 per cent, as compared with this time last year, increases being reported in the east and in cotton states, except Oklahoma and Texas.

Argentine cable advised us now wheat is moving, but has not reached the docks. Samples show excellent quality. Prices in the interior are comparatively low, and many farmers are turning out in the fields because of the cheapness of wheat, as compared with other feeding stuffs. Transportation is slow and storage inadequate. Corn is deteriorating rapidly for want of moisture. Oats are being harvested rapidly with yield and quality fair. There are liberal purchases, but buyers are generally waiting for insurance of grain. This keeps business dull.

Modern Miller says: "In the far southwest seeding is about finished. In sections of Oklahoma, western Kansas,

GOSSIP OF THE PIT

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SURFACE LINES TO BUILD A NEW BARN NEAR DEVON

Plan to Spend \$500,000 for Addition to North Clark Street Plant.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers filed for record yesterday total 484, of which 145 were in the city and 41 outside, including 23 under the Forrester system. Transfers were as follows:

Lyons View 4 Lyons 4 Jefferson 14 Bloom 4 South Town 22 New Trier 1 Hyde Park 41 Provost 2 Lake 31 Ridgeville 5 West Town 36 Bremen 5 North Town 1 Leyden 3 Chico 5 Palatine 1 Stickney 1 Riverside 1 Rogers Park 1 Thornton 6 Calumet 5 Worth 1

The Chicago Surface Lines are out to make extensive additions to our barns at North Clark street and Schererville avenue. They are having plans prepared for four buildings, each about 450 feet in length, extending to Ravenswood avenue and adjoining the present barns on the south and having a total capacity of about 300 cars. There will also be a one story power house and a two story office building, the whole to cost about \$500,000. Work is expected to begin in the early spring.

The sale of two large apartment buildings also figured in the day's real estate news. One was the sale by Henry Friend to Gilbert J. Ballougeon of the eighteen apartment building on 100x230 feet of ground at the northeast corner of Ridge and Washington street, Evanston, for a reported consideration of \$30,000. The seller taking back a purchase money mort-
gage of \$5,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$20,000, to be paid to him.

The other was that by John T. O'Connor, who was the broker.

Mr. Ballougeon, who conveyed the property to Mrs. Carrie K. Simons, wife of Joseph Simons, of the trade firm of Simons, Day & Co., the purchaser conveying in part payment a farm of 240 acres in McHenry county, Illinois. H. R. Corbin represented Mr. Ballougeon and M. S. Hubbard of James A. Lowe the purchaser.

North Side Apartment Deal.

Record also was made of the transfer by W. E. Cressitt to William Gallo of Black Hawk county, Iowa, of the forty-two apartment building with 100x120 feet of ground at the southwest corner of Kammes and Catalpa avenues, consideration nominal, subject to an incumbrance of the corresponding period a year ago.

The volume of road sales for both immediate and future delivery is considerably larger than in the same week of 1916.

Customers have been into market in greater numbers. The market on domestic cotton continues strong. Collections are good."

MINNEAPOLIS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—ANTIMONY—Demand slow, but buyers are holding the market steady at 165@165 1/2. The metal continues to hold its own.

LEAD—(cont.)—COPPER—Spot, 311@312 1/2; London, 311@312 1/2.

WIRE—(cont.)—COPPER—Spot, 311@312 1/2; London, 311@312 1/2.

Why Not
Get That Extra
Underwear?

opener to see just
you get in Hanes
just the right price
underwear every-
thing about the extra
in the illustration.
get this:

Underwear is made of
an snug-fitting, slightly
dry seam is guaranteed
wear is greatest. It is
warm and cozy.

Sold at
Pewter
Prices

KNIT
WEAR

COMPANY, White-Skin, E.C.

Specialty for 1917

that combines the best
with a downy soft-
feeling is just right for young-
be duplicated.

dealers to let you
underwear bargains.

W.H. & Co., 1444 Fullerton Ave.
Chicago, 241 Lincoln Ave.
Barber, 101 N. Clark St.
H. & H. 101 N. Clark St.
Candy, 5149 N. Clark St.
McDonald, 4025 N. Clark St.
Friedman, 4025 N. Clark St.
Trotter, 110 N. Clark St.
Shaw, 101 N. Clark St.
Kaufman, 528 N. Clark St.
Alderman, 445 N. Clark St.
Winfield, 300 N. Clark St.

SOUTHWEST SIDE

Hansen, 1449 W. 16th St.
Goldschmid, 1449 W. 16th St.
Horn, 1101 W. 16th St.
D.G. 1101 W. 16th St.
Schoen, 1101 W. 16th St.
Schoen, 1101 W. 16th St.
Ave. Fac., 1101 W. 16th St.
Kaufman, 1101 W. 16th St.
Ave. Fac., 1101 W. 16th St.
Kaufman, 1101 W. 16th St.

OUT OF TOWN

Adler, 200 W. 11th St.

AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.

**S. & L.
FORD**
Headquarters
FOR SALES
AND SERVICE.

WE GUARANTEE
THAT ALL WORK
DONE BY US
WILL GIVE
SATISFACTION.

WE HAVE ON HAND
AT ALL TIMES
THE MOST COMPLETE
STOCK OF FORD PARTS
IN THE CITY.

You do not have to lay your FORD
out to lay out a WINTER
TIRE. You have a WINTER
TIRE. Your FORD has a
WINTER TIRE.

We have a reputation for fair
dealing and we are sure you will
find that this firm is qualified
to handle your FORD parts
in the largest
FORD Agency in Chicago.

S. & L. Motor Co.

JACOB LINDNER, President.
R. J. KERSEY, Vice Pres.
512-16 WARSAW.
FIFTH BOULEVARD 6100.

OPEN TILL 8 EACH MORNING
AND ALL DAY SUNDAY.

USED
FORD PARTS
MOTOR CARS.

Our used closed models, also a few
open models, are now \$100.00
each. Prices \$100 to \$750.

Time Payments.

DARRELL MOTOR CO.
DEALER FORD MOTOR CARS.
512-16 WARSAW.

Open 8-11 A.M. and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.

Winton Bargains

1917 FORD 4 CYL. 4000.
1917 FORD 4 CYL. 4000.

1917 FORD 4 CYL. 4000.

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